

# Proposed budget cuts threaten Quincy School

## Community school program jeopardized

By ALAN LARUE

The community school program of Boston faces a 50% budget cut for fiscal 1976-77 which would curtail services currently offered to communities by 13 schools, and possibly jeopardize the opening or programs of six new schools. The Quincy Community School is one of those affected.

A short history would help not only to define the concept of a community school, but also

to illuminate the present fiscal quandary.

Back in the 1930's or 40's, the Flint, Michigan, school system opened some of its schools for evening use by various community groups. Financial support was provided by the city. As an afterthought, advisory boards were established to suggest programs which would be most appropriate and most beneficial to the public in that setting. The school

committee, however, retained managerial control and responsibility.

By the early 1960's, a professor at Harvard University proposed initiating a similar community school program in six or seven schools to be built in Boston. (The Quincy School was not among them.) He also devised administrative models for the system.

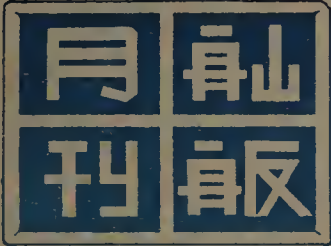
An amorphous decision-making process in the

mid-1960' concluded that the new Quincy School would also become a community school serving Chinatown and the South Cove. The Chinese-American Civic Association, the Castle Square Neighborhood Association, the Bay Village Association, Tufts New England Medical Center, the Boston School Committee and the Department of Public Facilities all participated in the decision. As designs and programs were

debated by the above organizations, the city began building the other schools in the late 1960's. The Marshall and Lee Schools in Dorchester were the first to be completed. Meanwhile, active groups of residents in neighborhoods around Marshall, Lee and other buildings began to formulate a governing mechanism for those schools. This "plan of operations" was finalized in

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MARCH, 1976  
VOLUME IV, NO. 4



# Sampan

## City allots \$873,000 to Chinatown

The Boston City Council last week voted to approve the 1976 allocation of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), of which \$873,000 will go to the South Cove Chinese community.

Most of the \$873,000 allocated to Chinatown will be used to continue a neighborhood improvement program begun in 1975. Major items for Chinatown include:

- \* \$705,000 for urban renewal
- \* \$40,000 for a gateway to Chinatown

see related story  
on Page 3

\* \$10,000 to the Golden Age Center

\* \$30,000 for traffic signal improvements on Hudson and Beach Streets

\* \$30,000 for traffic signal and residential street lighting on Essex Street (sought) and over the artery from Essex to Kneeland Street

\* \$30,000 for kitchen facilities for the Quincy Community School

\* \$21,840 for continuing police foot-patrol program

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Year of Dragon celebrations,  
see Page 8 for more photos

## James Tam trial opens with jury selection

James C. Tam is scheduled to appear before Suffolk Superior Court this week in trial action for second degree murder.

Tam, charged with six counts including second degree murder, assault and battery and possession of a dangerous weapon, allegedly a dagger, was indicted by the Grand Jury in August, 1975. He is charged with the murder of a 16-year-old girl, Patrice Borden, in a general melee in a Charlestown lot on May 22, 1975, involving his younger brother George and between six and 13 Caucasian youths.

Tam will be represented by attorney Norman Zalkind. According to Zalkind, no definite date has been established as to when the trial will actually begin. Jury selection will probably begin on Monday, March 8. How long that will take is unknown, nor is it known (at press time) whether the District Attorney's office or the defense will move to continue the case immediately following jury selection or move to delay proceedings.

Atty. Zalkind said that he believes that the defense has a strong case for itself. "We will be proceeding on a theory of innocence," he said. "Some attorneys believe in talking before a case, I don't."

Zalkind will be assisted by two lawyers from his firm of Zalkind & Zalkind of Boston, Robert Sheketoff and Renee Chotiner.

Jury selection may take longer than usual because of questions the court will ask prospective jurors regarding their attitudes about Chinese and Asians in general. Jurors will also be asked about their attitudes toward Irish, toward Charlestown, toward teenagers, about publicity on the case and so forth.

While the defense will probably not stress the possibility and/or influence of racial biasness and influences but stick to the hard facts, Atty. Zalkind admitted that the question of "race" will probably enter into the case.

Among the many volunteers who have been working on the committee to raising defense funds for James Tam is second-year law student Don Chou, who is studying at Boston College. Chou also coordinated a local telephone survey of Greater Boston area residents in conjunction with the National Jury Project. The objective of the random survey is to determine attitudes of people in Boston. Chou's survey, which included more than 600 interviews, dealt specifically with how the Boston population (broken down by area, age, ethnic background and other factors) feels about Asians.

Other support for James Tam has come from supporters and other members of the Chinese community here and across the nation. Over \$13,000 has been raised in Tam's behalf to pay for legal fees.

### Career conference set for March 14

Action from Chinese Teens (ACT) will sponsor a career fair for young people on Sunday, March 14, from noon to 4:30 p.m. at Patten Auditorium, Tufts Medical School, 136 Harrison Avenue (in Chinatown).

Persons interested in discussing job opportunities, career paths, and in exploring various vocations and future possibilities by listening and talking to guests from different professions, are welcome to attend. There is no charge.

For more information, call Eddie Lee at 232-0660.


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The SAMPAN is a monthly, non-partisan, non-profit publication. Its staff is entirely voluntary. Its policy is to provide relevant information about the events which affect Boston Chinatown and its residents. The objective of the SAMPAN and its staff is to provide a vehicle for communication about local news events and issues of importance to the Chinese community in New England. It is the only printed voice for the Chinese community.

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## Eliott School teachers seek community support

To the Editor:

The Faculty Senate at the Eliot Elementary School confirms the right of the citizens of the South End to be informed of the major educational issues confronting them, to this end, the following letter is forwarded to the "SAMPAN"

The demands of the elementary school teacher in Boston have been increasing during the past years. We teachers at the Eliot School have been aware of these demands through Union-School Committee negotiations. The right for a forty-five minute preparation period during working hours has been endorsed this year. To comply with this demand, plans were developed to assign one teacher the duty of relieving each of the other teachers in the school, thus allowing each teacher the forty-five minute per week preparation time agreed to by the school contract.

As representatives of the educational community, we the teachers at the Eliot School, believe in utilizing all the staff for the full educational benefit of the student. To this end, it was determined, by consolidation of teacher preparation time with music education, a worthwhile program could be developed that would offer preparation time to teachers and training in music to the students. Since a well rounded program of education should include music preparation, and since this educational component was absent last year from the Eliot

School, this plan appeared beneficial to all concerned.

The "Open Space" city schools (the Murphy, the Trotter, the Kent) include enrichment programs such as art, music, swimming, while the "traditional" schools have been neglected. The Eliot School's music program was devised by the teachers themselves. It offers an enrichment and teaching to all the pupils of the school.

Recent budget cuts have threatened the music program at the Eliot. Present plans call for phasing out of the music program and the phasing in of mutual preparation time, i.e., each teacher "babysitting" for the other, forty-five minutes per week. This, if allowed to happen, would affect the demise of a viable music program (one that adds quality and culture to their entire education) and the ineffective use of teacher student time. Under the original program, each student now receives one hour per week of music training; under the proposed program each student would receive forty-five minutes per week of no program.

As leaders in education, we plan to fight the proposed change so that our students can continue to receive a full educational opportunity.

As in the past we have needed and counted on your support, so do we in the future. We will keep you informed of the result of our problems with the knowledge that if needed, you will help us.

Gratefully,  
The Eliot School Staff

# Community school program hit by budget cuts

Continued from Page 1  
1974 and signed by Mayor White in 1975. For the first time, active public involvement in school administration was credited as a viable model for community services.

The Boston Community School Program differs from any other similar operation in the country, and radically so from its ancestor in Flint, Michigan. In the Boston program, the school committee, which continues to oversee the regular academic session for students, has no role in the community school program, and the city itself does not have absolute control over programs in individual schools.

The community school program begins after the close of the academic session each day, and runs evenings, weekends and summers. It is governed solely by a council composed of interested local residents. Its services are geared to whatever groups exist in a particular community which the individual school council decides it can accommodate. These might include pre-schoolers, teens, the elderly, women, non-English speaking groups, ethnic and racial groups. Among the many services are health centers, day care nurseries, recreational activities, golden age centers, vocational counseling, and craft workshops.

### Community School Board

In addition to the individual school councils, the "plan of operation" calls for the creation of the Boston Community School Board, a central coordinating agency composed of one delegate (and alternates) from each council. That board, together with a director nominated by the mayor and approved by the board, has supervisory power over the entire community schools system.

Among their joint responsibilities are the development and submission to the mayor of an annual budget. Now we come to the current problems and their various manifestations.

If the board and thereby the individual councils are to retain the degree of autonomy--the administrative voice--to which they are accustomed, and which is central to the concept of Boston community schools, then the director and board must be in total accord with each other and present a singular pose against any actions which they believe might compromise the philosophy and efficiency of community schools.

### Problems and Issues

Historically, Mayor White seems to have highly favored the community school concept. The community school board feels that he has been instrumental in encouraging the autonomy of individual school councils, and has directed the supportive operation of the city machine.

But at least three items point to either a change in perception of community schools by the mayor, or a readjustment of their priority in relation to other city programs. The items might also reflect either a gross misunderstanding of the community school concept or the mayor's attitude by city

staff or departments, or even their possible antagonism to the program. Whatever the motives, it appears the effect will be a drastic cut in the community school budget.

The first item concerns the liaison between the city and the program. Community Schools originally operated under the Department of Public Facilities. Because of difficulties in that relationship, the Mayor agreed to remove the program from their auspices. Now, Deputy Mayor Katherine Kane serves as contact between the board and city hall. However, according to one board delegate, Ms. Kane apparently questions the authority of the board to make decisions concerning general policy, the operation of central staff, and even the right to submit a budget. All are items central to the concept of an autonomous community school program.

Secondly, Thomas O'Neill submitted his resignation as director of the community school board in December 1975. Mayor White dutifully nominated Lisa Zankman for the opening. However, during the board's evaluation, Ms. Zankman's name was withdrawn reportedly because it was felt the board's philosophy made the director's position untenable. Two specific issues of contention have surfaced: First, the board felt that virtually all staff positions, including the director's, should be openly advertised and candidates considered accordingly. This would supposedly reduce the possibility of patronage. Secondly, the board felt it should have a more significant role in deciding who should fill the director's position--which the city acknowledges--and the two associate directors' positions--which the city does not accept. Ms. Kane reportedly would like to have a say in deciding the associate directors positions, although it seems the mayor might already have candidates in mind. In either case, the board feels its right to autonomy is being usurped. It would not rescind its position and Mayor White would like a reconsideration. He has submitted no new nominee.

As of March 1, it appears that Ms. Zankman's name will be resubmitted and the board will resume its credentials evaluation. A solution is sought by the board that would still allow the local control of schools and prevent the program from becoming another organ of city government.

In and of themselves, these first two items might be easily negotiated and resolved. But their bearing on the budget give them a greater significance--as a reflection of city hall's possibly changing attitude toward the program--than they might otherwise appreciate. The third and most important item, therefore, concerns the actual budget allocation.

### Budget Request

Currently, the mayor's stance is difficult to resolve in terms of his previously supportive attitude. Under his direction, the budget has doubled in three consecutive years, from \$708,281 in 1973 to \$2,245,274 in 1975-76. This latter budget supported 13 schools for the full

year, and up to six new buildings for partial operation at the end of the year. The community school board submitted a \$3.2 million budget request for fiscal 1976-77, accounting for the full time operation of 19 schools, including the new Quincy School.

The board was then asked to submit a no-fat budget incorporating the new schools, but not expanding beyond the 1975-76 allocation. The board submitted a new budget for \$2.5 million dollars, and in turn was asked to produce a second budget for \$1.6 million. The budget committee of the board produced two drafts in attempts to meet the city's request, but was unable to find a way to keep the program operable at that figure.

For an as yet unexplained reason, outgoing director Thomas O'Neill went against a board vote and submitted his own \$1.6 million budget without board review. The board is now requesting a meeting with the Mayor to discuss the continued operation of community schools.

### Board Position

In its early February letter to Mayor White, the board affirms its position that community schools provide multiple city services that respond to the individual needs of each community in a financially efficient manner. The board is willing to contemplate and accept a reduction of its original \$3.2 million budget, but is worried that the program might be destroyed by a cut of 50%.

If the \$1.6 million budget is approved, one option that might be taken would be to preserve the functioning of existant schools at the expense of not opening some or all of the new schools. The Quincy Community School is among the new buildings. This would mean an effective cut of 25% to the currently opened 13 schools, a figure more in line with cuts to other city departments.

In any case, that halved budget would seriously curtail all services, would mean the closing of all swimming pools, and a 50% reduction in staff. Curiously, it appears the city would favor maintaining the centralized community board staff and cutting the local individual staffs, in opposition to the concept of the decentralized community school.

The mayor must submit a budget to the city council for final approval. The council can accept or reduce--but not increase--appropriations. In earlier years, the mayor presented favorable budgets and so pressure was focused on city council approval. The council must then hold public hearings and finalize the budget by April

YEAR OF THE DRAGON  
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# Chinatown views expressed at City Council public hearing

Several members of the Chinese community waited nearly four hours to address a special evening session of the City Council about the 1976 Revenue Sharing allocation for Chinatown.

In a crowded chamber, the Chinese community representatives patiently waited their turn as representatives from Roxbury, Allston, Brighton, Charlestown, Dorchester, East Boston, Roslindale, South Boston, West Roxbury and the other neighborhoods spoke.

Although the public hearing called by Councilor James Michael Connolley began at 7 p.m. with a packed audience, the numbers and patience had dwindled considerably by the time Chinatown was called at close to 11 p.m.

The first was Little City Hall manager Peter Chan who, because of the time, was asked by Mr. Connolley not to speak. However, stripped of his right to address the council as Chinatown's LCH manager, Chan was allowed to speak only on behalf of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association as its English secretary.

Chan urged the Council to retain the allocation for the \$40,000 gateway to Chinatown. He noted that the Taiwan government would provide a matching grant toward construction of the gateway. He also said that the gateway would benefit the commercial interests of Chinatown and make Chinatown a more prominent tourist spot.

Robert Moy, however, raised questions about allocations of monies for such a gateway. He

said that he was concerned about such a proposal for what he called a "ludicrous" gateway and called for re-ordering of priorities. He advocated that funds should be used for social programs.

Ruth Moy, executive director of the Golden Age Center, asked why no monies appropriated for Chinatown had been allocated for vitally needed social services. She said that the Golden Age Center had requested \$10,000 for programing and to support its lunch program for the elderly, but had been turned down. "I don't know why we were turned down," Mrs. Moy said, adding that she had a federal "3 to 1" commitment for funds if she could get funds from another source.

Dave Strom, director of the Office of Community Development for the administration, told Mrs. Moy that the City is still considering that request.

Councilwoman Louise Day Hicks interjected with a promise "Don't worry Mrs. Moy, you'll get it," at which point Mrs. Moy responded by saying "We'll take anything, we're not choosy," adding a light moment to the long night and arousing the entire chamber into a round of chuckles.

Sister Ruth Marie, although not there to discuss any of the specific allocations, spoke on behalf of the community and raised questions about the lack of a public announcement to all organizations about the hearing. She said that many organizations and individuals concerned about Chinatown were not forewarned nor invited to the public hearing.



## Allocations to Chinatown. . .

Continued from Page 1

\* \$5,000 for the Storefront Improvement Program

\* \$10,000 for tree and shrub planting in the community

The Community Development Block Grant is a single "block grant" created in 1974 to consolidate all federal housing, urban renewal, model cities, programs for which the City of Boston must annually

apply for funding.

The Mayor has direct responsibility for preparing a single, comprehensive program and application for this block grant. Priorities are supposed to be established at local neighborhood level meetings to establish local needs.

The City applied for and received \$32.1 million in community development funds last year. The 1976 federal CDBG grant to Boston is \$30.5

million, most of which will be channeled into the City's programs to "stabilize and preserve its housing stock, improve its public services and to continue high priority capital improvements in all neighborhoods."

Community Development funds, often referred to as federal revenue sharing, fall under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

## Boston Chinatown community news of note

### VTCC radio program cut half hour; community support needed

The hour-long Chinese radio program in Cantonese has been cut to half hour effective Sunday, March 7, 1976, according to Peter Chan, coordinator of "Voice of the Chinese Community" (VTCC) which sponsors the program.

The hour-long program has been aired on Radio WCOP (AM dial) since 1971. It was offered by the WCOP management as a public service access time to the Chinese community.

According to Ron Dennington, program manager of WCOP, the decision to cut the Chinese program to a half-hour was ordered by the Plough Incorporation in Memphis. The Plough Inc. owns radio stations in Atlanta, Baltimore, Chicago, in addition to Boston and Memphis.

Since the inception of the VTCC program, it has been well and widely received by the Chinese community within and without the Greater Boston area. Presently the VTCC program features regular Chinatown news, Chinese history and culture, Chinese music, biweekly health tips (co-sponsored with the Chinese Health Center), biweekly economic and employment seminars (co-sponsored with the Chinese Economic Development Council), and many on-street interviews and specials.

The VTCC feels it cannot meet its obligation to the Chinese community with a half-hour format. It urges everyone to write to WCOP to protest the decision and to have Memphis reverse its decision.

Letters of protest should be addressed to:

Mr. Marty Kohn,  
Vice President and  
General Manager  
Radio WCOP  
234 Clarendon Street  
Boston, Mass. 02116

### Wongs, Engs gather for New Year's

The Wongs and Engs in Boston celebrated the coming of the Year of the Dragon on February 15. At 1 p.m., greetings from the chairman and elders were piped through loudspeakers into the streets as well as inside the association building. After the sounding of strings of firecrackers, refreshments were served. Roast pigs, pastries and buns were plentiful for the crowd of two hundred. The members were entertained by the band from King's Palace Restaurant featuring beautiful and talented songstresses from Hong Kong and Taiwan. Eighteen door prizes were drawn. An elder member won the first prize—a portable TV.

### Chinatown girls need scout leader

The Girl Scouts of Greater Boston is seeking leaders for girls in the Chinatown community interested in scouting, but who have no leaders.

As a leader, you share your knowledge with girls from the community. Girl Scouts is worldwide, with opportunities for individuals to grow and

learn, from scouting, from leadership roles. You, as a leader, do things, go places and see.

If you are interested in becoming a Girl Scouts leader, call 523-8255 or write to Girl Scouts of the Greater Boston Area, Inc., 85 State Street, Boston, Mass. 02109. Questions? Call Rose H. Jung, community consultant at the above number.

### CACA Casino Nite rated a success

The Chinese-American Civic Association's February 7 "Casino Night," an annual fund-raising event, played to a large and enthusiastic crowd with anticipated proceeds near \$900.

"Participants played the various games of chance with great gusto," said Phil Chew, co-chairman of the event. "The center of attraction, however, was the refreshment served up by Neil Chin and his capable crew. A wide selection of foods was available...but chop suey sandwiches?"

Although the evening began slowly, by 11 p.m. it was standing room only and the Black Jack and Chuck-a-Luck tables were brimming with players. Ed Lee and Phil Chew, co-chairman, pronounced the evening a great success, proceeds-wise and enjoyment-wise. They expressed their thanks to the many individuals who contributed time and hard work to the Casino Night program.

### English language classes held at Tai Tung open to all

Need help with English or know someone who would like to improve his or her proficiency in English?

The English Language Center's Chinatown component is presently offering English language classes at a new location—246 Harrison Avenue in the Tai Tung Village complex in Chinatown.

The program is specially designed to aid foreign-born Chinese adults in understanding, speaking, reading and writing English.

Classes are scheduled daily, Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Anyone interested in the free classes are welcome to attend. For more information, call Clifford Wong at 426-3339.



# Questions And Answers About Filing Income Tax

This month's MONEY MAN column is directed toward a problem all taxpayers are faced at this time of the year, namely, preparation of federal and state income tax returns. The following is a list of some of the most commonly-asked questions about preparing income tax forms. The answers, as given, are from the Internal Revenue Service. Additional "questions and answers" about income tax forms will be printed in next month's MONEY MAN column.

Space limitations, however, do not permit us to provide all the individual questions and answers readers may have in the course of doing their income taxes. We suggest you direct your questions to your local Internal Revenue Service Office, or meet directly with Ted Wong, a tax auditor with the IRS in Boston, who will be in Chinatown at the CACA Multi-Service Center, 85A Tyler Street, each Monday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. through April 12.

Ted Wong, a resident of Boston, will provide free income tax assistance. He is also bilingual and will be of great assistance to many Chinese residents. Ted urges you to file early to avoid the last-minute rush and to receive tax refunds early. You may also call Ted for information at 426-8673 Mondays only.

What is the filing deadline for our 1975 tax return? How long do we have before we must pay additional taxes?

A. April 15 is the final date for filing your income tax return if you use a calendar year ending December 31. If you use a fiscal year (a year ending on the last day of a month other than December), your individual income tax return is due on or before the 15th day of the 4th month after the close of your fiscal year. To avoid interest or penalty charges, payment should be made by the due date for your return.

Q. I am employed as a waiter and receive about \$25 in tips daily. My employer is not sure what I must do with the tips. How do I account for them?

A. Cash tips amounting to \$20 or more received in a month are subject to withholding of income tax and social security tax. Form 4070 can be used to report the total tips to your employer.

Q. I am a United States citizen and while travelling in the Orient, I married a girl who will be coming to the United States once cleared by the Immigration Department. When I file my 1975 tax return, can I file jointly with my wife if she signs?

A. No. You must both be United States citizens or resident aliens for the entire tax year in order to be able to file a joint return. You may file married-filing-separately and claim your spouse as an exemption.

Q. In 1975, I was a non-resident alien in the United States. I was only in this country for a short duration and subsequently did not earn much money. Can I use Form 1040A to file my Federal Income Tax Return?



Peter Chan (left), Manager of Chinatown Little City Hall, shown here helping Dan Sin Chin (right), 89 years old, file his income tax rebate.

華埠小市府主任陳建立(左)協助八十九歲的陳家信填報入息稅

A. No. If you were a non-resident alien for the taxable year, you must file your Federal Income Tax Return using Form 1040NR (Non-resident). You may not use form 1040A. Information and instructions on preparing the 1040NR are available at any Internal Revenue Service office.

Q. We qualify to use form 1040A in filing our 1975 Federal Income Tax Return. If I wanted the Internal Revenue to compute my tax liability, what steps do I take?

A. If you file form 1040A by the due date, you may have the IRS compute your tax regardless of the amount of income. You should complete lines 1 through 12, 14b, and 16a through 16c of Form 1040A. On a joint return, show husband's and wife's income separately in the space below the line 12 entry space. After you complete the appropriate lines on Form 1040A, sign the return. Both husband and wife must sign on a joint return. Mail it to the IRS Center serving the area where you live. Your tax will be determined from the proper tax table and you will receive a refund for any overpayment or be notified of the amount of any tax due.

Q. I own and operate a small restaurant with a few employees. Sometimes my 16 year old son helps me by doing work that has to be done. To show him my appreciation, I pay him regular workers wages. Am I required to withhold Social Security and pay Unemployment taxes for him?

A. No. Sons and daughters (under 21 years of age) of employers are not subject to FICA (Social Security) or FUTA (Unemployment taxes). Therefore, you are not obligated to withhold FICA or pay FUTA taxes, but the wages paid are still subject to withholding of income tax.

Q. I spent close to \$200 on Mass. lottery tickets in 1975 and not one was a winner. Can I deduct these "losers" as gambling losses on my tax return?

A. No. If you itemize your deductions on Schedule A (Form 1040), you may deduct your gambling losses incurred during the year to the extent of your winnings. As you have failed to produce any winners, you have no gambling loss deduction.

Q. My son was attending college in 1975 and earned some money on his summer job. I had still provided the majority of his support as the amount of money he earned was not much. Can I continue to claim him as my dependent as in past years?

A. If your son was a full-time student, or under age 19, and you have provided over half his total support along with meeting the other dependency tests, you may still claim the child as your dependent. This is true even if he earned over \$750.

Q. A friend of mine told me that I would get some kind of tax credit on the 1975 return. If this is true, how much is it and where do I take it on the form?

A. True. In addition to your \$750 personal exemption, you may, for 1975 claim a \$30 credit for each regular exemption. This is on line 16b on form 1040 and 13b on form 1040A.

Q. I have heard a lot about these new "individual Retirement Accounts" and was wondering if I could start one. In which case may I be eligible?

A. You may contribute to an individual retirement savings program if you are not an active participant during any part of the tax year, in any of the following: (1) A qualified pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plan of employer; (2) A qualified annuity plan of an employer; (3) A qualified bond purchase plan of an employer; (4) A retirement plan established by a government for its employees; (5) An annuity contract purchased by certain tax exempt organizations or public schools; or (6) A qualified plan for self-employed individuals.

Q. I have several bank accounts and they have just sent me all these forms in the mail. Each form has the numbers 1099 on them and shows the amounts of dividends I earned from all my savings. Do I apply the \$100 dividend exclusion to these amounts?

A. No. The amounts stated on the 1099 forms are actually interest income and fully taxable. These amounts are incorrectly called dividends and can mislead the public into taking a dividend exclusion on their federal tax returns. If the total interest income from all your accounts are over \$400 you must file Schedule B (listing sources and amounts) with your form 1040.

Q. While enrolled at Northeastern University, I was employed with an accounting firm under the Cooperative educational program. Under this program, I worked whenever I wasn't in my school quarter. Are the wages I received taxable or exempt from taxes?

A. The wages you received represent compensation for the services that you rendered to the accounting firm and are taxable. You must include these amounts on your federal tax return and compute your tax liability. Wages do not constitute non-taxable scholarship monies.

Q. On December 28, 1975, I was married. Throughout the year, I was claiming one exemption at work. How do I file on my 1975 tax return, married or single?

A. If you were legally married on December 31, 1975, you must file under a married status (either married filing separate or married filing jointly). Calculate your tax liability both ways and choose the status that is most advantageous to you. Just keep in mind that you must file "Married."

Q. In 1975, I earned under \$2000 and the interest from my savings accounts amounted to about \$30. Will I have to file a tax return?

A. No. A single individual must file a return if he or she had \$2350 or more gross income for the year. For a person 65 or older, the requirement is \$3100. An individual who may be claimed as a dependent of another taxpayer must file a return if the individual had gross income of \$750 or more and received unearned income during the year.

Q. I do not have enough deductions to itemize. Is the standard deduction still 15% of adjusted income up to \$2000 maximum?

A. No. The percentage standard deduction has been increased for the 1975 tax year. You may deduct 16% of your adjusted gross income not to exceed \$2300 for single individuals, \$2600 for married persons filing jointly or surviving spouses, and \$1300 for married persons filing separately.

Q. In past years, I had always used the tax tables as my income was well under \$10,000. But in 1975, I was fortunate enough to earn close to \$11,000. Will I still be able to compute my tax this way?

A. Yes, for 1975 tax returns, the optional tax tables have been expanded and may be used if your adjusted gross income is less than \$15,000.

Q. Last year, I bought a raffle ticket and won a color T.V. worth about \$520 when the drawing was held. What must I do to meet the requirements of IRS and filing?

A. If you win a prize in any contest, such as a lucky numbers drawing, television or radio quiz program, beauty contest, door prize, etc., it is taxable and should be reported as "other income." The amount of income would be the fair market value of your prize.

Q. Must husband and I always file a joint return and get back some money. He has since passed away on October 17, 1975. How and what do I do to have IRS process the refund check without his name on it?

A. Complete and attach form 1310 (Statement of claimant to refund due deceased taxpayer) along with the filing of your 1975 tax return. If you have met the qualifications to file jointly in 1975, sign your name as in past years and sign in the space provided for spouse's signature. Sign again in the space that is followed by the words "surviving spouse."

Q. How do I compute the Massachusetts gasoline tax paid in 1975?

A. Determine what your total non-business mileage was for the year. Then refer to the instructions on page 12 of the tax form package where a State Gasoline Tax Table is provided.

Q. When I filed my 1974 tax return, I received a rebate check along with my regular refund money. Do I have to include the rebate amount when I file my 1975 tax return?

A. No. None of the money representing your rebate has to be included in your gross income. The tax rebate you received is merely a return of your 1974 income tax.



# Fact or myth to 'Chinese restaurant syndrome'?

By Marian Hwang

A popular ingredient in Chinese foods is monosodium glutamate, or by trade names, Accent or Ajinomoto, commonly referred to by its initials simply as MSG.

The question is: Is MSG a safe food enhancer?

There have been numerous--too numerous to be ignored--reports of incidents in which restaurant patrons have suffered strange experiences, allegedly as a result of MSG.

A cursory review of the *New England Journal of Medicine*, reveals that at least four medical researchers, associated with local research centers, medical schools, as well as private practice physicians, have filed reports of "MSG sensitivity," or by its medical nomenclature, the "the post sino-cibal syndrome." A nickname for this ailment used even by the medical profession is "The Chinese Restaurant Syndrome."

What are the symptoms of MSG sensitivity? The attacks usually occur 10 to 25 minutes

after food eating, accompanied by both tingling and numbing sensations or weakness in the face, over the upper back, neck and arms. This is sometimes accompanied with a feeling of warmth over the same areas.

Dr. Liae Reif-Lehrer, Ph.D., Harvard Medical School, and M.G. Slemmermann, M.D., write in the *New England Medical Journal* of children who exhibited "shudder attacks," shivers, intense headaches and vomiting. Once MSG was removed from their diets, however, the symptoms disappeared.

Drs. Reif-Lehrer and Slemmermann suggest that the "condition may represent some lesion in either the transport of the metabolism of glutamate that is challenged by the concentrations of this flavor enhancer used in both packaged foods and in the restaurant industry."

By noting the incidents of MSG sensitivity, the doctors hope to alert other physicians of MSG intolerance by some children. They noted that the

family of one of the children struck by MSG-caused symptoms underwent "severe financial burdens from the extensive neurological testing before dietary restriction completely alleviated the symptoms."

## FDA Report

The Food and Drug Administration, a federal agency with a mandate to act as a consumer "watchdog" and to test and control foods and drugs which may be health hazards, has officially ruled on MSG.

The Food and Drug Administration's report reads that no evidence has been found "of hazard from the reasonable use of MSG in foods for older children and adults *except for those who are individually sensitive to the substance.*"

The National Academy of Science-National Research Council (NAS-NRCO) has advised that since MSG has not been found to benefit infants, it should not be added to baby food.

Research on MSG effect conducted by the National Academy of Science's research arm has primarily been on mice and rats. Research evidence showed lesions in the arcuate nucleus and in the retina of neonatal or recently-born rodents whenever the level of MSG administration was approximately 1 g/kg. However, such evidence has not been confirmed in other research animals with more developed nervous systems such as in dogs and monkeys.

"At birth, the development of the nervous system of a human infant is much farther advanced than is that of a rodent," the NAS-NRCO report reads, "This view appears to be supported by observations on human neonates (newly born infants) fed intravenously over prolonged periods of time" in which as much as 0.3 gram glutamate/kg/per day is administered.

The researchers did note that all MSG food levels in baby food is very small--not more than 0.6 percent, and that such foods are

not likely to be consumed before the child is at least two months of age.

The NAS-NRCO concluded that the "risk associated with using MSG in foods for infants is extremely small." However, in 1969 U.S. baby food manufacturers voluntarily discontinued using MSG substance in their processing.

The National Academy of Science's research council also recommended, as a result of its study, that when MSG is used in processed food, the label should indicate that MSG has been added to alert persons who may be sensitive to MSG who or wish to avoid ingestion of the substance.

The NAS-NRCO also noted that the sale of monosodium glutamate for institutional and home use need not be curtailed.

All canned vegetables and canned tuna must indicate whether or not MSG has been added. MSG may only be used in mayonnaise, French dressing and salad dressing without a label declaration.

## Rent decontrol ordinance impact seen on tenants

By Louis Scrima

Rent control, one of the hottest local political issues, is in the news again. At the time of the writing of this article, Boston's new vacancy-decontrol ordinance had not gone into effect due to an injunction issued by the Boston Housing Court Judge Paul Garrity. Also, the state legislature is moving toward rewriting the existing state rent-control law which will expire at the end of March.

To explain the current complex legal and political situation, one must go back six years to the time the legislature first passed the rent-control law.

In 1970, the legislature passed Chapter 842-the rent control enabling act. This act gave the option to cities and towns of either accepting or rejecting the law. Boston at this time was operating its own rent-control law under an earlier

grant of home-rule authority from the State Legislature.

It should be emphasized that the City of Boston has no power itself to control rents. This power rests with the State Legislature. The state can write a rent control law, giving the cities and towns the option of whether to accept it, as was done with the rent control enabling act, or it can grant the authority to a city or town to write its own rent-control ordinance, as it did with Boston.

In 1972 Boston adopted the State rent-control law, Chapter 842, which was a stronger law than the then current city ordinance.

The present state law, which expired in December, was extended by the legislature for 90 days. Also in December the Boston City Council amended the city rent-control ordinance. This new ordinance was signed by Mayor White on New Year's Day. It is this new city

ordinance that provides that, as each new apartment is vacated, the apartment is no longer under rent or eviction control.

In January, the Dorchester Community Action Council and the Legislature Council on Older Americans went to the Boston Housing Court and obtained an order preventing the new city rent control act from going into operation. They argued that the City of Boston had not properly revoked the old law-the state enabling act, and that the City has no power to write a vacancy decontrol ordinance since the legislature never granted such authority to the City of Boston. At the present time, Judge Garrity of the Housing Court is holding hearings on these arguments.

### Impact on Chinatown

This issue will have a direct and substantial impact on every person in Chinatown. If the present vacancy decontrol

ordinance is upheld, it will mean that once a person moves into a new apartment *that apartment will no longer be covered by rent control.* The landlord will be able to charge as much as he can get from rental. Also, it means that the *new apartment will not be covered by eviction controls* which limit the reasons landlords could use to evict people.

Tenant groups claim that one-third of all apartments in Boston change hands within a year. If this is true, in three to four years, all of Boston will be de-controlled. Considering the limited supply of apartments in Boston, and the high demand for them, rents will probably rise sharply. In New York City rents have risen over 60% in the five years since that city adopted a vacancy de-control ordinance.

Even if the present law is upheld, tenants still have an option--political action, making their voices heard by the City Council and the Mayor.

## BULLETIN

On Monday, March 2, Housing Court Judge Paul Garrity lifted a temporary restraining order, thereby clearing the way for implementation of the "new" rent control program revolving around vacancy decontrol. The Judge also refused to stay his order pending appeal by the tenant groups.

Later in the week Senator James Kelly (D., Brookline), Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the State Legislature, said that "as far as I'm concerned, rent control is dead."

It is expected that the bill will die in his committee unless he is asked by Senate President Kevin Harrington to release the bill or ordered to do so by a two thirds vote of the full Senate.

## Money man calls 1976 a real 'bullish' year

### Is This the Real Bull?

The stock market has been quite ebullient since the early days of January. In fact, the Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) has gained approximately 150 points since year end. Before that, points gained in 1975 were approximately 300 points. To me, this is a Bull Market in every respect of the term.

Many of you may recall a previous article in the MONEY MAN column in which I tried to make a distinction between the approach of a "fundamentalist" and that of a "technician." Briefly, a fundamentalist will assess the company's earnings, product mix, geographical location, as well as the health of the economy, while a technician examines the price and volume charts of individual stocks or general market indexes as well as graphs showing these trends to come to a conclusion. The technician believes that all the forces (positive or negative) are

reflected in the price of the stock or market averages.

There are many reasons for believing the economy has turned and is steadily recovering. A few of the reasons are: the lengthening of the work week; improving order back log as reported by purchasing agents, a moderation of the rate of inflation, and a lowering of

interest rates. There are other factors which indicate that the economy is improving, but space does not permit us to list all of them.

The technical picture is fairly clear. A study of various indicators point to the strong possibility of the DJIA exceeding the all-time high of 1067.2 by a fair margin

sometime this spring. In fact, I have been able to come up with objective in the vicinity of 1200 on the Dow.

The intermediate trend is less clear with a reaction or consolidation a possibility. Further deterioration of momentum and breadth (broad participation) indicators have occurred as expected. This

has usually come during the maturation of a secondary (minor) trend necessitating a little caution. My view is that this reaction should be shallow with rotational interest in those stock groups showing the best relative strength.

THE MONEY MAN

## Fund-raise, sell ethnic foods at City Hall

Organizations in Chinatown, interested in a profit-making and enjoyable unique project for the summer, might consider teaming up with Boston 200's efforts.

Boston 200, the City's Bicentennial agency, plans a Visitor Hospitality Center to be located in the courtyard area of City Hall. Among other services to be offered residents and visitors to the City, the Visitor Hospitality Center will have a wide range of food products for

sale.

Organizations are being tapped to utilize this space and sell their food products. The Center will be located outdoors and will be a seasonal facility. Plans are to open in May and to close in October, depending on the weather; hours would be from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily. (Suggested hours for food concessionaires are from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.)

Conditions for organizations are that food must be prepared

off-site and must be attractive, reasonably priced and nutritious. The food vendors must have the required City and State vending licenses, and are responsible for removing the food and containers daily and for keeping the area clean.

Ronald Yee, manager for the Visitor Hospital Center, will answer any other questions interested persons and/or organizations may have. He can be reached at 338-1776.

### For Sale

Brookline — Coolidge Corner area. 2-family, owner occupied. Excellent move-in condition. Owner's apartment (2nd floor) has 2 bedrooms, den, living room, dining room and modern eat-in kitchen with pantries. Also, very modern bath. 1st floor good rent. All City Real Estate, 731-4178; evenings and Sunday call 738-7980.



Harvard—Radcliffe Chinese Student Assn. sponsored

# Ma, Kogan, Chang concert

## a sellout success

Camp or high brow, call it what you will, but the "All Beethoven Concert" sponsored by the Harvard-Radcliffe Chinese Students Association on February 20 to benefit eight Chinatown programs was a sellout and standing-room-only success largely attributable to the featured Harvard musicians, Richard Kogan, Lynn Chang and Yo-Yo Ma, who, in the midst of their busy schedules, found time to present the Beethoven concert.

Once the long ticket line subsided, the last seat sold, and disappointed persons turned away at the door, the audience was rewarded with a two-hour Beethoven program which offered two Sonatas and a trio or musical piece for three instruments.

The audience, largely composed of Harvard students, responded to the performance with appreciative head and foot sweeps, subtly keeping time with the tempo of the compositions, and with understated smiles during a light and energetic Scherzo movement during the "Spring" Sonata in F Major, Opus 24.

At the end each piece was punctuated with three and four rounds of enthusiastic applause and standing bravos.

The evening's program featured Ludwig Van Beethoven's Sonata in F Major

for Pianoforte and Violin, Opus 24 (Spring); Sonata in F Major for Pianoforte and Violincello, Opus 69; and Trio in B Flat Major for Piano, Violin and Cello, Opus 97 ("Archduke").

Each of the three artists who contributed their time, practicing and performing for the evening's event, is an accomplished musician in his own right.

Lynn Chang, a recipient of dozens of competition awards and distinctions, both nationally and internationally, is presently a teaching assistant in music at Harvard University while commuting to the Julliard School of Music in New York, for instruction under Ivan Galamian. Music studies began at the age of seven for Mr. Chang whose first major solo appearance was at the age of ten with Arthur Fiedler and the Boston Pops at Symphony Hall.

Richard Kogan, a member of Harvard University, Class of 1977, from New York, has been studying the piano since the age of six and is the recipient of numerous piano competition awards and has performed extensively as soloist and chamber musician since the age of seven.

Yo-Yo Ma, Class of 1976, has been acclaimed as a child prodigy cellist since the age of four. Mr. Ma has studied with Janos Scholz and Leonard

Rosdat at the Julliard School of Music in New York. In the summer of 1973, Mr. Ma was invited to participate in the Marlboro Festival with, among others, Pablo Casals and Rudolph Serkin.

The recipients of the All Beethoven Concert proceeds are: Action for Chinese Teens, Chinatown Big Brother-Big Sister Program, Chinatown Boys Club, Golden Age Center, CACA-Chinese Adult Education Program, Holy Trinity Youth Program, Chinese Saturday Afternoon Program, and the Sampan.

### Acknowledgements

The Harvard-Radcliffe Chinese Student Club wishes to express its appreciation and sincere thanks to the many people who helped to make its recent benefit concert a success. Special thanks go to the many individuals who sold tickets, promoted and publicized the program, purchased sponsorships, advertised in the program and attended. An early count of proceeds indicate that approximately \$1,600 was raised in the standing-room only sell-out performance at Sanders Theatre February 20. Proceeds will go to eight Chinatown organizations.



Nelson A. Chin (left), son of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Chin, 229 Harrison Avenue, Boston, is shown being congratulated by state auditor Thaddeus Buczko after joining the department as a field auditor. Chin is a graduate of Boston Latin High School where he was a member of the National Honor Society and competed in intramural basketball. A Providence College graduate where he received a BS degree in Business Administration, he was active in the Friars Club and Business Club.

### Correction

In the last issue, SAMPAN ran a story on a visual perception experiment at M.I.T. An incorrect phone number was listed. Parents of Oriental infants under one year old are kindly requested to call Dr. Jane Gwiazda or Ms. Sarah Brill at 253-5775 for further information and scheduling. The

experiment is completely safe, simple and unstressful.

It should be noted that the experiment in no way suggests any aberration of Oriental perception. On the contrary, it may suggest that the Oriental is more sensitive to the world as it really is, and that the western eye perceives it less accurately.

March 15 is deadline for applying

## Spend summer studying culture, language on Taiwan

The Consulate General of the Republic of China has announced that the "1976 Summer Language Training in the Republic of China for Overseas Chinese Youths from U.S.A. and Canada" program is now open for application. Deadline is March 15.

Details are as follows:

1. Overseas Chinese youths from 20 to 23 years of age who did not participate in the programs of previous years are eligible to apply, with consent of their parents, for participation in this year's language training program.

2. Enrollment will be limited to 330. In the process of selection, priority will be given to older applicants within the age bracket. Balance among Chinese communities in different areas will be taken into special consideration.

3. Applicant is required to present along with his application form, a photostat copy of his birth certificate and health certificate issued by a practicing physician.

4. The program will last six weeks starting from early July

through mid-August 1976. It will include four weeks of language training, one week of sightseeing and one week of free activities.

5. When admitted, each trainee is required to pay \$125.00 U.S. as tuition fee.

6. The government of the Republic of China will provide room, board, books and local transportation for the trainees during their six-week stay in Taiwan.

7. The Chinese Embassy in Washington, D.C. will arrange with China Airlines to provide air transportation from the U.S. west coast for the trainees to and from Taiwan at \$520.00 U.S. (plus \$3 tax).

8. Deadline for application: March 15, 1976.

Further information and application forms may be obtained from: Consulate General of the Republic of China, Statler Office Building No. 934, Boston, Mass. 02116, Tel. (617) 426-2857

#### Senior Citizens' Newsletter

Individual senior citizens or senior groups are invited to contribute opinions, anecdotes, recreational information, likes and dislikes to the forthcoming Senior Newsletter. Any material or information relative to leisure activities may be sent to Dan Needham, Boston Parks and Recreation Department, Rm. 802, City Hall, Boston, MA 02201.

#### New Soccer Leagues

Boston's first citywide soccer league sponsored by the Boston Parks and Recreation Department will begin competition in June. But now is the time to learn to play, form leagues and practice for the upcoming three-month season. For information about the kinds of leagues and eligibility, call Richie Bath at 725-4888.

### Sales Opening

Due to growth in this area, a large nationally known company has Sales opening. The person should have sales or public contact background and work well with people. we pay starting salary plus incentives as earned and provide a three-year training program. Group, Life and Medical Care Insurance. Management opportunity available after training program. Equal Opportunity Employer M/F. Please call Mr. Jordan at 723-7550.

#### House for Sale, Brookline

Brookline (south); 3 bedroom garrison; near churches and schools. Includes w/w carpeting, air conditioning and appliances. In \$50's. Call broker, 469-9430.

## An open letter to people interested in the Quincy Tower Apartments

The building is now under construction and is scheduled to be completed in the fall of 1976.

When the building is up and we are able to open up a rental office in the community, we will then ask you and the other interested people to fill out an application for an apartment. The building is to be financed by the Massachusetts Housing finance Agency and the tenants will be chosen on the basis of their need priorities established by the Agency. These priorities have the purpose of making apartments available to the elderly who need them most and give consideration to age, income, and other possible hardships.

We are glad to know you are interested in the building and we will send you an application as soon as we are ready to start accepting applications. We do caution you that the Selection Committee will choose the tenants on the basis of eligibility priorities rather than when the application was received.

Quincy Tower will be managed by the experienced real estate company, Hunneman and Company, Inc. This means that we have asked them to rent the building and be our agent in operating the building.

They will of course work very closely with us and with a committee represented by the community accepting the applicants.

Your name will be given to Hunneman and Company and they will write you when it is time for you to apply. Please look for the advertisement in Sampan, regarding leasing of apartments next summer. Hunneman and Company, Inc. is located at One Winthrop Square, Boston.



## Sen. Kennedy cites struggles, achievements of Chinese in U.S.

Senator Edward Kennedy entered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of the second session of the 94th Congress a "Bicentennial Tribute to Chinese in America."

The tribute was introduced on the eve of Chinese New Year, on January 30, and was made to appropriately coincide with the event. Sen. Kennedy noted the "many significant contributions made by Chinese-Americans on behalf of our Nation and I should note, the special place Massachusetts Chinese-Americans have had in our history."

Sen. Kennedy said that the history of Chinese immigration to the United States was clearly an immigration of constant struggle in the face of great hardship.

"Prejudice, against Chinese in the United States was widespread, and oppressive laws were passed by Congress to bar them from the United States. It took rare courage and determination for the Chinese to leave their homeland and begin life in a prosperous but less than hospitable and tolerant land," he noted.

In his tribute, Sen. Kennedy cited certain individuals from Massachusetts who played significant roles in the history of Chinese immigration to the U.S.

The first Chinese to set foot on American soil, he said, were students in search of knowledge. Sen. Kennedy said that three young Chinese boys in 1847 arrived in the U.S. with an American missionary to study at the Monson Academy in Massachusetts. (One later returned to China to establish the first Chinese-American student exchange program.)

He cited the impact Chinese made in working on the Nation's first transcontinental railroad. Nearly 10,000 Chinese laborers

"stormed forest vastness, endured bitter cold, and heat and the risk of death...in the opening of our great north-western empire," the Senator noted, in quoting Oswald Garrison Villard who testified to a House committee calling for the defeat of the Chinese Exclusion Act.

Mr. Villard's testimony included references to "how the Chinese laborers went out into eight feet of snow with the temperature far below zero to carry on the work when no American dared face these conditions."

Jim Lue, of North Adams, Mass., a horticulturist is another example of the contributions

Chinese-Americans made. Mr. Lue received the Wilder Medal, one of the Nation's most prestigious horticultural awards. Also, two Chinese-Americans, Prof. Tsung Dao Lee and Chen Ning Yang were recipients of the Nobel Prize in 1957 for their outstanding scientific work in the field of physics.

Sen. Kennedy concluded by noting that the Chinese heritage is interwoven with the accomplishments of our country. And their spirit and determination to pursue a life dedicated to the preservation of our Nation's heritage serves well to remind all Americans that we are a Nation of immigrants."

## 'Asian Focus' program schedule

This month, the air waves carried a number of special TV shows on Chinatown and her people to coincide with Chinese New Year and the city's "Chinatown Month" designation.

But there is, on an on-going basis, a program devoted to Asian issues. It's called "Asian Focus" and is narrated and hosted by Cheryl Oi. The show, seen each Sunday morning at 9 a.m., on Channel 7, WNAC-TV, weekly focuses on different subjects. Topics for future shows are as follows:

3/7- The present situation in Vietnam is explored by Ngo Vinh Long from the Vietnam Resource Center in Cambridge.

3/14- Ms. Nguyen Hoi-Chau of Harvard's Graduate School discusses the role of women in Vietnamese society.

3/21- The Vietnamese refugee situation in the United States is explored by Hugh Snyder from Harvard.

3/28- Ann Woodfork from Catholic Family Services explains the policies and philosophies of placement and adoption agencies for Asian 4/1- Hattie and Steven Hopkins, with Ann Woodfork, discuss their feelings on the role of parents with adopted children.

4/11- Dr. Seigo Matsuda explains the background and breeds of Japanese dogs.

4/18- Taiwan's position with the United States is discussed by Consul Yih-min Lin from the Chinese Consulate General in Boston.

4/25- The problem of housing in Boston's Chinatown is discussed by Bill Leong and Phil Lam from the Chinese Economic Development Council.

5/2- The intricacies and pleasures of formal Asian entertainment for official visitors are explained by Dwight H. Perkins from Harvard.

## Parks and Recreation

Many learning and recreational programs are sponsored city-wide for Boston residents by the Boston Parks and Recreation Department. For information about others besides the ones listed below, call Dorothy Curran, 725-4883.

### Swimming for those with learning disabilities

Two free swim programs especially for children with learning disabilities are now beginning.

One will be held each Friday from 3:30-4:30 in cooperation with the Allston-Brighton YMCA at the "Y", 470 Washington Street, Brighton. Individualized instruction will be for those aged 7-12 with difficulties in learning to swim due to emotional, coordination or learning disabilities.

Another special swim class will be held at the Draper Pool in West Roxbury for those from ages 7 to 14 with learning disabilities. For information about the time and day, and to register for either program call Dan Needham at 7725-4982, or Josephine Ruggeri at 725-4878.

### Telegraphic Track Competition

Running and indoor track events are in their third week of "telegraphic" competition at many of the city's rec centers. At the end of eight weeks, totals in age and feat categories will be computed for finals to be held in April. There's still time to get involved! So stop in at the Boston Parks and Recreation Center in your area.

### Girls Baton Lessons

Ongoing baton lessons for girls aged 8 to 18 are being held at many of the city's neighborhood recreation centers. Qualified and experienced batonists give weekly instruction in the basics of marching, coordination and handling of the baton. Girls participate in local and regional parades and baton competitions. For times, days and locations call Louise Kennedy, 725-4885.

### Swimming for Handicapped

Handicapped adults and adolescents aged 15 and over are encouraged to participate in a supervised swim program held each Monday and Wednesday evening from 6-7 at the Pearl Street Pool in East Boston. Call Dan Needham or Josephine Ruggeri at 725-4982 or 725-4878 for more information.

## VEEP

The Boston Chinatown Vocational English Education Program (VEEP) Student Alumni Association held its annual gathering at China Pearl Restaurant on February 16. By the member's unanimous consent, Donald Chen was retained as the president for another term. Over 60 members and guests attended the dinner function. Donald Chen started the meeting with the acknowledgement of thanks to the invited instructors and supervisors. 2 movies followed the dinner, courtesy of the Republic of China.

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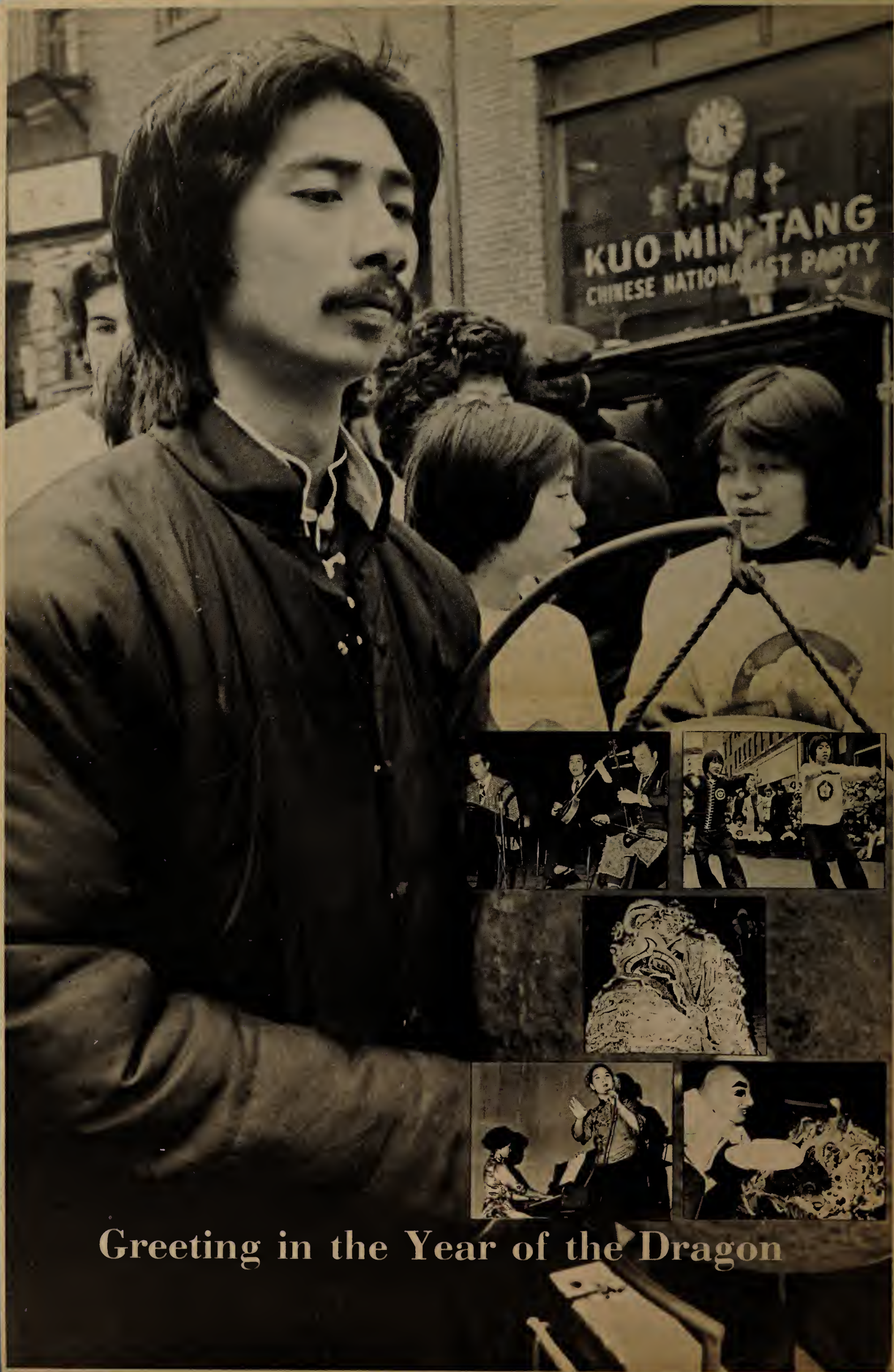
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Greeting in the Year of the Dragon







不論誰是誰非，保險公司負責被保車輛之撞車損失，但保險公司要求被保人自付二百元（自保額 DEDUCTIBLE），即保險公司僅負責二百元以上之部份。被保人可將自保額減至一百元，自然保費較貴。

OPTION 2 / LIMITED COLLISION COVERAGE

任選二：有限撞車保險  
撞車時，主要過失在對方，而對方駕駛人有姓名地址可查時，保險公司負責被保車輛之損失，但賠償額僅限對方過失之部份。舉例說，兩車互撞，被保車輛損失一千元，對方車輛損失八元，保險公司僅賠八百元。假如自保額為二百元，保險公司僅賠二百元以上部份，即六百元。

OPTION 3 / NO COVERAGE

任選三：撞車不賠  
保險公司不賠因撞車而引起之損失。當然，此項是免費的。

一般來說，比較舊的車子應選擇第二項任選。第一項是最貴的。如果自信駕駛技術良好，選擇第二項可以省回大部份的保費。而且無論第一或第二項，被保人可選購免自保額及比較過失條款 WAIVER OF

DEDUCTIBLE AND COMPARATIVE LIABILITY

在此條款下，當撞車主要過失在對方（對方錯五成以上）而對方駕車人有姓名地址可查時，保險公司負責被保車輛之全部損失。（選購）  
第四類：醫藥費用

COVERAGE D - MEDICAL PAYMENT

同上第一類乙項同，但保額在二千元以上。舉例說：被保人撞電燈柱受傷，醫藥費三千元，第一類乙項賠二千元，第四類賠二千元以上之部份，即一千元。（選購）

如有足夠之醫藥保險及人壽保險，此類不必購買。

第五類：撞車以外之損失保險

COVERAGE E - COMPREHENSIVE

所謂撞車以外之其他損失大致上是偷車、火警、風吹、蓄意破壞及打破玻璃窗等。通常不包括之風險（除外條款）是暴動 CIVIL COMOTION。此類之自保額亦是二百元，可減至一百元，但保費約三成。必需注意的是被保車輛被偷時，保險公司每天賠十元租車費（失車第三天起，必須租車，十元以上之費用自付）。

第六類：被無保險車輛傷害

人身之保障

COVERAGE U - PROTECTION AGAINST UNINSURED MOTORIST

甲項：U-1

法定必購之保險。被保人，其家人及乘客因撞車而受傷，對方車輛無保險時，被保人之保險公司賠每人最高五千之。每次事件最高一萬之。立注意的是，被保人及其家人在步行時被無保險車輛撞傷亦可在此項下賠償。

乙項：U-2

同上甲項，但保額可增加。此項任選。

除以上六大類外，尚有F2（車輛因所保之意外不能行使時租車費用），及K（拖車費用等均是可有可無之保險）。

誠徵經驗

車褲互人

互作穩定

互會互廠

Apply: David's  
100 Union Park Street  
Boston, Mass.

波士頓華文專營  
名貴首飾 東方禮品 中國成藥 地道藥材 唐山雜貨 雜誌唱片

波士頓會計事務所  
辦理：商業會計、簿記、稅務、工商、人事、文書、各種稅項  
79 KNEELAND ST. BOSTON MASS 02111  
Tel: 423-2264

波士頓華美書局  
CHINESE AMERICAN BOOK CO.  
79 Kneeland St. Boston, Mass. 02111  
Tel: (617) 423-2264  
圖書雜誌 唱片唱帶 工藝禮物 歡迎郵購

楊振舜太極拳社  
授課時間  
星期日：星期一、星期二、星期三、星期四、星期五、星期六、星期日  
每晚七至九時及九至十一時  
波士頓夏利臣街二八三三號  
電話：五五二、四四二



「停車短牌，責任較大。申算起來，乙車之損壞，甲不必賠償，但甲車之損壞，乙祇需賠六成，其餘四成甲自付。這就是麻省法律之所謂比較過失原則（COMPARATIVE NEGLIGENCE）。依上例說，乙過失較大，固無要賠償甲之損失，但甲亦有（CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE），所以部份責任自負。

麻省在一九七一年實施無過失賠償法（NO-FAULT），究竟其內容如何呢？簡單地說，所有麻省註冊之車主（非營業車輛）放棄要求對方賠償汽車損壞之權利。因此，當兩麻省汽車互撞，不論過失在任一方，均不得要求賠償汽車之損壞。至於人身受傷，醫藥費用在五百元以下者，除非因傷死亡，斷骨，破相，或殘廢，否則亦不得要求賠償精神損失（PAIN AND SUFFERING）。

被保車輛保險——被保車輛因碰撞而生損壞，失火，被偷，被蓄意破壞等而生之損失，保險公司就損失額向被保人賠償。

醫藥保險——被保人及其家人因交通意外受傷之醫藥費用在一定限額下由保險公司負責支付。

以上三種除損害賠償責任部份法律規定任何麻省註冊汽車必需購買保險之外，其餘兩種車主可以選擇購買。就連損害賠償責任保險車主也可以不購買，但車主必需有現金或有保記券（如公債）担保。

### 購買方法

以上所說的都是觀念及原則，至於怎樣選擇應購的保險，就必需依保單上所列舉之保險範圍略述一遍。

第一類：法定人身損害

COVERAGE A - STATUTORY BODILY INJURY

甲項：必保

DIVISION 1 - COMPULSORY

每次事件最高額一萬元，每名傷者或死者最高額五千元。在保額之範圍內，保險公司員担被保人对他人的身損害賠償責任。但車主本身之乘客不在賠償之列。（法定必需購買）。

乙項：人身損害保障

DIVISION 2 - PERSONAL INJURY

PROTECTION

車主（被保人）本身，其乘客，及受傷之行人的醫藥費用及收入損失保險。醫藥費用與報案銷，收入損失僅賠七成半。

。但兩者之總和最高賠償額為二千元。（選購）

假如被保人本身及家人已有足夠之醫藥保險及收入保障，如藍盾藍十字（BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD）醫藥保險，而職業上有病假，此項實在不必購買。至於路人方面，假如被保人有損害賠償責任，則甲項可以賠償。

第二類：人身損害賠償責任

COVERAGE B - BODILY INJURY LIABILITY

此類與第一類甲項相同，但

第一類甲項保險區域限於麻省，且被保人之乘客不在賠償之列。換言之，你請某甲坐你的車子回家吃飯，途中撞了電燈柱，某甲傷了。你沒有第一類乙項保險，第一類甲項不會賠償甲的損失。再者，你開車過者，在別省撞傷了人，第一類甲項也不賠。第二類就是補充第一類甲項的不足。第二類保障被保人車內之乘客。同時將保險區域延至美國及加拿大所有省份。而且保額可以超過甲項。再舉例說明，開快車先生撞了路人慢吞吞小姐。慢吞吞小姐面部破相，不能復原。法官判開快車先生賠償吞吞小姐醫藥費五千元，另精神痛苦十

萬元。第一類甲項替開快車先生賠了五千元。他沒有買第二類，結果要自掏腰包十萬元。第二類之保額究竟最好要多少？這因人而定。一般來說越富有者該購越高之保額。否則意外發生了，便要委屈地賠償。（選購）

第三類：財產損害保險

COVERAGE C - PROPERTY PROTECTION INSURANCE

甲項：他人財產損害

DIVISION 1 - DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OF OTHERS

保險公司負擔被保人对他人財產之損害賠償責任。所謂他人財產不包括其他麻省註冊之車輛（上述之各過失保險法），但包括外省註冊之車輛，他人之房屋，籬笆，車房等等。法律規定起碼保額為五千元，但可增加保額。（必需購買保額起碼五千元）

乙項：被保車輛之損害

DIVISION 2 - DAMAGE TO INSURED MOTOR VEHICLE

因麻省車主不得要求对方由有車主賠償汽車之損害，因此各人必須自購撞車保險。

此項分三種任選項：

OPTION 1 / COLLISION COVERAGE

任選一：撞車保險



# 汽車保險

## 粵欄

陳家驊

三月了，我還未收到保險公司的汽車保險賬單。明知道今年汽車保費高漲，但究竟我的賬單數字如何驚人，仍要待收到後才能揭曉，怪不得近來整天頭痛，心驚肉跳了。

我在星期六下午英文班（本華中華公所及安良五商會於一九七〇年十月創立，現假借達扶醫院教室上課）義務擔任「人之患」，講授「學車紙考試需知」及「消費者常識」。月前剛好有位同學梅太太問及汽車保險，強逼我向書本惡補了一番，正好「舐舐」老編黃先生催稿，惟有以此獻醜。如果讀者有任何此類問題，請去信「舐舐」，本人當盡力答覆。

### 何謂保險

首先要知道什麼是保險？有人說保險是賭博，保險公司賭你長命百歲，而你却無甚把握。假如你買中了，你的家人拿到銀紙，假如你輸了，保險公司白白賺了你一筆。這種似是而非的可笑理論，仍然存在很多人的心目中。事實上，保險是一群平均分担其中少數人的風險，這少數人今天可能是我，明天可能是他，不管是我，是他，當災禍發生時，每人拿出些少金錢，協助補償受害人的損失。保險並不是担保免受損失，保險祇是一種互相幫助，使遭受災禍的人能減輕金錢方面的損失。

### 保險單位

保險是一種契約，保險公司是承保人，我與你及他均是被保人。英文名詞是 INSURED（承保人）INSURED（被保人）。被保的也可以是財物，如房屋、店舖、或車輛。保險契約叫做保單（POLICY）。購買保險的人叫做保險人（POLICY OWNER）。保險人也可以是被保人，譬如你自己購買汽車保險，也可以不是被保人，譬如你太太購買你的人壽保險。受益人（BENEFICIARY）是當風險發生後拿到賠償支票（CHECK）（INSURANCE）的人，有時保險人也是被保人及受益人，譬如你替

自己買汽車保險，汽車碰壞了，保險公司賠償給你，但假如你是用銀行貸款買的汽車，受益人可能有两个，你及銀行。賠償支票需要銀行背書（ENDORSE）你然後可以拿去車行付修車費用。

以上說了許多，但最重要的還是保單（承保人與保險人所立的契約）上所訂明的被保財物（INSURED PROPERTY）；風險（INSURED RISKS），如撞車、火災、賊劫等；除外條款（EXCLUSIONS），如因內戰或暴動所造成之損失不保等；保額（INSURANCE AMOUNT），即賠償額之最高數目；及保費（PREMIUM）。

簡單地說明一下：你向保險公司約好，你交付保費，保險公司發出保單，聲明你是被保人及受益人，被保財物是你的房子，所保的是火險，保額是三萬元。你的房子被風吹塌了，保險公司沒有賠償責任，你家附近發生暴動，燒了很多房子，保險公司也沒有賠償責任（所有保單均有此項除外條款）。但假如你家發生火警，或附近發生火警波及你家，保險公司便有賠償責任，不過賠償之最高額是三萬元，損失不起

過三萬之者，照損失實數賠（通常保額必要是房屋實價八成起碼，否則賠額照比例扣）

### 汽車保險

汽車保險所保的範圍（即英文的 INSURANCE COVERAGE）主要的有六大類，歸納起來，其大略可分為以下三種不同的保險。

損害賠償責任——在交通意外事件中，被保人因過失（英文 NEGLIGENCE）而使對方駕駛人、乘客、或旁人受傷，或損壞任何人之財物，被保人有責任對受害人賠償。保險公司於是替被保人承擔保額以內之損害賠償責任（LIABILITY）。至於被保人在什麼情形下對受害人負賠償責任呢？一般來說，先決條件是被保人有過失，而且被保人之過失比受害人之過失嚴重。舉個例來說，某甲在大路上開車超過速度限制十哩，某乙自小路衝出來，忽視路口「停車」紅牌，引致撞車。甲乙均安然無恙，但兩車損壞各一千元。甲乙互相指責對方不是，要求對方賠償，鬧上法庭。法官判定甲之過失佔撞車原因之四成，乙之過失佔六成，相方均有過失，但乙忽視



# 七六年賦稅 華埠得分享

【波士頓訊】華埠小市府主任陳建立宣佈，一九七六年波城華埠將獲得聯邦政府社區發展賦稅分享八十七萬二千多美元，比去年增加七萬餘元。市長懷德先生自一九七五年來就利用各社區之小市府來溝通民眾，和釐定市政計劃。自去年六月以來華埠曾舉行多次會議，公聽以決定本區之需要。

此八十七萬餘元中，以繼續進行華埠南區城市中重建計劃各地段之維持，拆卸，清理，投資，改良的費用佔款最多。華埠若干地段如R1，R3，R3A，P1都亟待發展，因此款項大量貯

存，以協助華區的陸續建設。此外，又撥款二萬一千多美元繼續華埠警察步行巡邏計劃，五千元作為商戶門面改良示範計劃。三萬元以改建街燈。

市府又與華埠合作撥款四萬元協助興建華埠牌樓。中華民國駐波士頓總領事現正與國府商討捐贈牌樓材料及設計費用，以和睦中美人民之感情。正在建築中之新昆時學校，市府亦從賦稅分享中撥款二萬元俾能在學校內安置一個中式廚房，以利學生及華埠市民課餘活動之需要。

## 中華青年團

### 就業座談會

中華青年團將於三月十四日正午十二時至下午四時半在夏

利臣街一百三十六號達扶醫學院柏頓禮堂舉行一項青年就業座談會。

根據該團的顧問李英儒：這次座談會對青年的就業前途和選擇很重要，屆時將有不同專業的人員講解，詳情請電二二二，零六六零。

該團今年繼續參加羅倫士鄉村節，日期為三月廿四日至廿七日。詳情請電四二二，二二六九。

## 學習

### 英語良機

你認識英語中心學校嗎？

這間小規模的英語中心從前位在華埠少年團的三樓，最近已搬到大同村。地址是夏利臣街二百四十六號。這個英語中

## 新春佳節

### 黃伍聯歡

【波城訊】昨式月十五日(星期日)波士頓黃氏宗親會在該會所禮堂舉行丙辰龍年春節聯歡大會及祭祖典禮，參加者有主席

毓祺，錦源，元老高秀，紀慧，各顧問及全體當任職員，伍胥山公所主席育俊，時祥，元老育光，莫亮等，黃伍父老昆仲，婦姆姊妹等數百人，是日大朗氣清，兼以時逢吉日，倍覺熱鬧，盛況空前。下午一時正開始祭祖由莫想君主持秩序，主席毓祺，錦源，育俊主祭

，高秀元老恭讀始祖遺訓，紀慧元老演講，繼由梅炳細君領導紅伶鍾麗君，黎芳，巴比李，劉雅麗諸小姐粵曲時代曲輪流歌唱，并由名震港九吳通龍先生音樂拍和，直至四時半行抽獎及分發兒童玩具，與會各人皆大歡喜，喜氣洋溢，慶盡而散云。

心是專為移民僑胞而設，特別幫助成年人學習英語的講，讀，和寫。每日由上午九時到下午一時上課，一星期五天。有興趣者請與黃武本聯絡，電話四二六三三三九。課程完全免費。

## 填報入息稅

免費填報入息稅在華埠可到以下兩處得到協助。第一是小市府，其辦公時間為星期一至五上午九時至下午五時半。小市府主任陳建立君強調調只代填報聯邦入息稅表40及99；及麻省稅表1及14，並不接受分類扣稅的辦法。

很多僑胞特別是老人可望得到麻省購物稅的退款。又很多華人家庭，如入息少過八千元，亦可望得到聯邦政府特別退款。敬請大家特別留意。

第二處是在華美福利會綜合服務所。該所今年繼續為僑胞免費填報入息稅，逢星期一早上午九時至下午五時，地其為泰勒街八十五號A。

該所尚得謝健達先生和趙妙慈小姐分別為大家填報聯邦及麻省入息稅。



報名從速——

# 旅美加青年

## 暑期返國研習

中華民國駐美大使館文化參事處發出通知，本年一九四六年度旅美、加地區中國青年暑期返國研習中國語文班已開始接受辦理報名，其詳情如後：

- 一、研習班訂於暑期七月初開始至八月中結束。
- 二、參加者年齡限制為二十歲以下，二十歲以上，申請人必須於三月十五日以前將申請表寄到華盛頓市，中華民國駐美大使館文化參事處。
- 三、申請者需繳報名表及出生證明及醫師出具之健康證明。

被錄取人報到時需繳費用美金一百二十五元及自行負擔來回程機票費(由大使館代為安排中華航空公司)優待票由美國西岸至台北來回美金五百二十三元(連稅)。

有意參加者請向中華民國駐波士頓總領事館聯絡，電話：四二六，二八五七。

慧珠女學院

## 辦民族節目

## 開中文彌撒

座落在維斯頓埠的「慧珠女學院」最近主辦一連串的「亞洲民族節目」。二月廿三日的主題為中國，當日有中國手工藝、刺繡、繪畫展覽、書籍陳列、和書法示範。又有太極拳表演及放映中國電影。

慧珠女學院是一間天主教大學，因此在這個盛會中，安排一項中文彌撒，更覺適切。彌撒典禮由聖三堂神理覺神父主持，並由天主教華人教會的歌詠團演唱。

該校一位華裔學生是溫修女，她每週末均到華埠幫助華人天主教友。

## 華人英語職業

## 訓練班同學會

波士頓華人英語職業訓練班同學會假華珍酒家舉行年會並敘餐。該會已成立兩年，其目的在連絡互助，會內有百餘人，經常活動有：遊船、旅行、採蘋果、野餐烤肉、敘餐、電影欣賞、參觀和英文研讀小組等。該會並主張一切活動歡迎會友之親友參加，所以各會員視該會為一家，氣氛非常和諧。

新會員一年會費三元，舊會員每年會費二元是該會唯一的經費來源，而供應活動必須費用，均由會員們自掏腰包。換句話說，該會的一切費用都是會員自己的錢。他們有自己的集會，用自己的錢，這是他們引以自豪的。

筆者自從該會成立始，每年都應邀參加，無論人數、設計、氣氛等各方面都有進步，這次年會除老師們都參加外，還有中華民國領事館李領事應邀參加，由領事館供應紀錄片及情節片各一。

依會章，每年年會中選出應屆會務職員，會長、財政、監察三人，但今年該會沒有收到競者名單，主席提出由舊職員再負責一年。會中一致贊成由上屆職員連任，並無人反對，各職員均認為我不吝辭，均願接受。

# 國逢二百 節目多姿

炎夏將到，加上今年又是美國開國二百週年，假如你想賺點錢，不妨留意一下：

波士頓慶祝美國二百週年局準備在夏天在市府的廣場成立一個「遊客接待中心」。這個中心將應付遊客和市民的不同需要，包括飲食業在內。

團體可以申請單位來出售食物，中心將於五月開放，十月結束，每天由上午九時至下午七時。慶祝局建議食物攤開放時間為上午十一時至下午三時。

有意參加者必須注意下面各點：食物必須在其他地方先行烹備；必須吸引人，價錢相宜和有營養價值；同時須持有市府及省府的售賣食物執照；同時每日清理垃圾和保持清潔。假如你有任何問題，請向接待中心負責人余榮宗聯絡，電話三三八一七七六。



譚自良三月八日候審

# 全僑關注譚氏案

譚氏兄弟護衛基金會宣稱：全僑關注的譚案正進入高潮。

譚自良案將於三月八日上午在麻省高等法院開審，進行挑選陪審員的程序。譚君被控的罪名為第二級謀殺罪。(其弟譚志早于去年十月由大陪審團証實無罪，銷案放人。)不過，控辯雙方均有可能到時向法官申請延期。

護衛基金會原定于三月六日

下午假座安良工商會禮堂舉行大會暨記者招待會，惟在一次緊急會議上，譚案辯護律師佐而肯認為對本案很有把握，以

為在目前階段，不宜太過張揚，指出過度宣傳可能產生反效果，對譚案並不一定有利。基金會再度徵求譚君的意見，結果一致贊同為爭取最佳的辯護途徑，接納律師的建議，宣告取消三月六日的大會及記者招待會。

迄二月廿七日，基金會共籌得一萬三千四百廿七元八角二

分，並決定支付律師費用一萬一千元，和暫停收取捐款。除非有上訴的需要，將不再募捐，並衷心感謝各界人士的衷誠支持，和華文報界的聲援。一俟譚案結束，將詳列徵信錄，以昭大信。

基金會全人呼籲華人在譚案審訊期內，踴躍到庭旁聽，以示華人的力量，團結和追求正義的決心。

有關譚案的詳情，請與華埠小市府主任陳建立(五四二五九三二)或社會工作者梁素英(四二六六六六〇)聯絡。

## 賭城開不夜

## 為善不後人

華美福利會于二月七日舉行一年一度的「賭城之夜」，以籌募該會之常年經費。該晚參加人數擁擠，在會長陳耀庭和大會

主席伍菲立大力拍演之下，籌得款項近九百元。除了各種賭博玩意如廿一點，擲骰子外，並有美酒甜品助興，參加者盡興而來，皆大歡喜；主持人並向各義務工作人員致謝。

## 特寫亞洲人

## 亞洲人特寫

本埠第七路電視台逢星期日上午九時播映「亞洲人特寫」，由華裔劉女士主持，以下為即將放映的節目：

三月十四日——婦女在越南社會的地位；

三月廿一日——越南難民在美國的境況；

三月廿八日——收養亞洲籍孩童的政策和辦法；

四月四日——收養了亞洲籍孩童的美國人談論父母的責任和感受；

四月十一日——日本專家談論日本狗犬的品種；

四月十八日——中華民國駐波士頓林領事討論美國對台灣的政策；

四月廿五日——華人經濟發展協會代表討論華埠房屋問題

## 李氏公所

## 刷新族務

紐英倫李氏公所一九七六年之新任職員經於去年末投票選出，并已舉行就職典禮，茲錄如后。主席國榮，啓超；文書添祿，德芳；外交國樑，長悅；財政洪草，聖民；樓業財政壽洋；核數室林，奕昌，交際日新，寶照；福利字順，琮琨；青年捷晃，振堯；俱樂部祿，李毅；婦女新勵夫人，李衡夫人。

聞此次選舉特色，主要部門多為青壯年，希望將族務刷新，所以在一月十八日第一次常務會中一致議決于三月十五日在華珍酒家舉行全族第一次春燕，敬老。(凡六十歲以上父兄孀婦姊妹均免收席金)同時又歡宴實鄉元老榮膺立法委員，國樑昆仲榮膺安良工商會會長誌慶，可謂喜子重重，一團和氣，族務發展，無可限量也。同時又將經已停辦之中文班于元月十八日復課，歡迎各子姪參加云。



# 新報月刊

出版人 華美 福利會 社址 泰勒街 八十五號

## 波城房屋法庭批准 逐漸解除租金管制 法律政治因循素復雜 來龍去脈細道其詳

租金管制又是本埠一項重大和爭辯性的新聞。這本刊載稿前，波城房屋法庭法官已批准

波城市議會新訂「租金管制法案」中最引起爭辯的——「柏文一空出就免除管制的實施。同時，省議會的租金管制法案的前途亦岌岌可危。

要了解租金管制背後的複雜法律和政治問題，我們必須檢視六年前麻省省議會通過租金管制的情形和經過。

一九七〇年時，麻省省議會通過了省法第八百四十二章，也就是「租金管制實施法案」，這條法案容許麻省各城鎮或採行或不採行它。那時波城原有自己的租金管制。

要強調一點，波城市府沒有管制租金的權力，這份權力屬於省議會。省議會可以寫就法律管制租金，任各城鎮自由採納；省議會也可以授權各城鎮自己寫就法律管制租金，一如在一九七〇年前的波城。

一九七二年，波城採納了省法第八百四十二章的租金管制法案，這條法案比波城原有的

為強有力。

這條省法，原于去年十二月底結束，其後省議会展期九十天。此外，去年十二月波城市議會修改了波城原有的租金管制條例，並由市長在今年一月一日簽署生效。這條新法例容許每一柏文空出，就即時免除租金和迫遷的管制。

今年一月，多即士打社區行動議會和美國老人法律行動議會一同入稟波士頓房屋法庭，要求並獲得臨時禁令，以阻止新法的執行。他們指出：波城並沒有正確地合法地取消舊法，他們認為波城沒有權力自行寫就新法。

這條新法對華埠的居民頗有影響。採行新法後，假如一個人搬進一個新的柏文（即新空置的柏文），這個柏文就不受租金管制。理論上，屋主可以索取任何的租金，同時亦可以有權隨時迫遷。（實際上是否如此，自有所辯論）。住客委員會等組織指出波城三分之一的柏文每年都有住客搬出搬入；如果屬實，則三四年後，所有波城的樓宇都將不受租金管制了。鑒于波城住居地方有限，求過於供，租金一定會暴漲。據說，自五年前紐約市採取相同的租

### 譚正進入高潮

（詳見第二版）

金管制法以來，該市百分之六十的柏文的租金都有上漲。由于市議會和市長都支持新法，假如你不同意的話，可設法將你的意見大力陳陳，這是民主社會內公民的憲法權利。新法舊法目前仍舊十分混亂，亦有可能有其他的訴訟和變化，假如你有這方面的問題，請向波城租金管理局（七二一六三〇）或華埠小市府（五四二五九三二）詢問。

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